1 2	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA MACON DIVISION		
3	PIACON DIVISION		
4	GEORGIA STATE CONFERENCE OF THE )		
5	NAACP, as an organization; GEORGIA ) COALITION FOR THE PEOPLES' AGENDA, )		
6	as an organization; MERRITT HUBERT, ) TAURUS HUBERT, JOHNNY THORNTON, ) MARTEE FLOURNOY and LARRY WEBB, )		
7	PLAINTIFFS, ) Case No. 5:15-CV-414		
8	vs. ) February 2, 2016 ) Macon, Georgia		
9	HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS ) AND REGISTRATION; KATHY RANSOM, )		
10	NANCY STEPHENS, LINDA CLAYTON, ) ROBERT INGRAM AND JIM YOUMANS, IN )		
11	THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITIES AS MEMBERS) OF THE HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF )		
12	ELECTIONS AND REGISTRATION; AND ) TIFFANY MEDLOCK, IN HER OFFICIAL ) CAPACITY AS THE HANCOCK COUNTY )		
14	ELECTIONS SUPERVISOR, DEFENDANTS. )		
15			
16	TELEPHONE STATUS CONFERENCE		
17			
18	BEFORE THE HONORABLE C. ASHLEY ROYAL		
19	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, PRESIDING		
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22			
23	DARLENE D. FULLER, USCR		
24	POST OFFICE BOX 1873 MACON, GA 31202-1873 (478) 752-3497		
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Macon, Georgia
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     Tuesday, February 2, 2016
     10:58 a.m.
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                          PROCEEDINGS
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               COURTROOM DEPUTY: My name is Teri Hatcher. I'm with
     Judge Royal's Chambers. Who do I have on the phone already?
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               MS. HOUK: Julie Houk and John Powers from the
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     lawyers' committee representing the plaintiff.
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               MR. CUSTER: Bill Custer and Jen Dempsey also
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     representing the plaintiffs.
               COURTROOM DEPUTY: Okay. And I just heard some
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     others chime in.
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               MR. FLEMING: This is Barry Fleming from Hancock
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     County for the defendants.
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               COURTROOM DEPUTY: Is Ms. Grant or Mr. Nelson on the
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     line, as well?
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               MR. NELSON: Mr. Nelson is.
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               THE COURT: Okay. All right. The next voice you
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     hear will be Judge Royal.
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               THE COURT: Good morning, how are y'all today?
               COUNSEL COLLECTIVELY: Morning, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: This is a status conference. We had an
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     initial conference, I don't know how long ago that was, I guess
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     about ten days ago, and I gave some directives.
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               And of course what I was trying to achieve at that
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time was to speed up discovery and try to get the people back on the voting rolls who were authorized to vote, and also to try to get control of this litigation before it gets to be too expensive and too -- just kind of spins out of control, which looks to me like it could when you're involving so many different people as we seem to have here.

And of course I understand that Plaintiffs' lawyer is not satisfied with the information that's been provided or the action that's being taken. And I've also read the Defendants' status report and the action that has been taken. And I noticed in particular this chart that is attached to the defendants' response, and that's on Page 6 of 15 and follows thereafter.

I'm not exactly clear about how to move this down the way. I will tell you that what I had in mind, and I thought was clear, was that the County was supposed to be proactive in trying to get these people back on the voter rolls by March the 1st, assuming that they were authorized to vote as a matter of law -- as a matter of state law. And it appears, if I'm understanding everything correctly, that there were a number of letters and a number of calls made since we had the first hearing to these people. Is that correct?

MR. FLEMING: Yes, Your Honor. Barry Fleming. That's correct.

THE COURT: Is it to the -- I know the numbers are a

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little bit confusing here. You know, we've got 29 out of 35.
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     6 are not mentioned. And so I'm assuming that the letters and
     calls went out to the 29, or did it go out to the 35?
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               MS. GRANT: The letters went out to all 52.
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               THE COURT: Okay. All 52, all right. And what was
     the response to that? I mean, I know that you put 2 back on,
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     but there appear to be a number that haven't been put back on
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     at this point.
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               MS. GRANT: Out of the original -- this is Andrea
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     Grant. Out of the original 52 hearings, 14 of them resolved
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     themselves prior to this. For example, one was discovered to
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     be deceased. Others had a change --
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               THE COURT: That was before the first phone call;
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     correct?
               MS. GRANT: I'm sorry?
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               THE COURT: The 14 that were properly removed, that
     was before the phone call? Or was it after the phone call?
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     That's what I'm trying to understand.
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               MS. GRANT: I believe some of them were before and
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     some of them were after.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Well, I was confused about that.
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               MS. GRANT: Yes, sir. Some of them were before and
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     some of them were after. Then --
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               THE COURT: Let me stop you right there. Does the
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     plaintiff agree that these were properly removed?
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MR. CUSTER: Your Honor, this is Bill Custer for the plaintiffs. We probably will agree with most of them. We just need to see the evidence.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CUSTER: Obviously, if there is somebody who's been deceased, we are not going to put them back on the rolls. But if someone's left the state with a -- with the subjective intent to return, that may change our evaluation. We just need to -- need to know what the proof is.

THE COURT: Well, I'll go straight to that. I assume that you're not satisfied with the chart that I've referred to just a minute ago. Because they are -- all the electors' names are here, and then there is information about the fact that there was a hearing, there was notice, there was a hearing date, the reason is given.

And for example on the Darrick Barnard, it said that there was a summons signed by the deputy that states that he lives in Baldwin County, and then sworn testimony from Lawson, and then there's a removal letter, and then it says 6 letters and 3 calls. So are you -- are you saying that you want this information -- that this is not satisfactory? Or what is it you want beyond that?

MR. CUSTER: Your Honor, let me address it this way. The real problem here is that the defendants are committed to their challenge process. And that challenge process is

fundamentally flawed in several ways, but primarily because for most of these voters on this chart, there was no evidence introduced that would strike at their right to be qualified to vote.

Now, let's just -- and let's just look at one of them, just to give you an example of how extreme an approach they've taken. If you look at Page 5, Maria or Moriah Speights was actually someone who was considered --

THE COURT: Where is that?

MR. CUSTER: -- as recently as Friday by the board. There were four members there. Two of them voted to put her back on the roll, one against, and one abstained. But they still didn't put her back on the roll.

The rest -- and, again, I am not saying that there aren't going to be some people on chart number -- or excuse me, chart of 29 that we don't agree with. For instance, there's somebody who says they moved to Virginia. If that turns out to be true, obviously we're not going to raise a lot of heck about somebody who's left the state.

But for most of these, what they did was they went out to the address listed by the voter. And if the voter wasn't found at that address and didn't respond to mail at that address and hasn't responded to a phone call perhaps that they called on a phone number that was on the original registration, then they took them off the list. And that --

THE COURT: What were they supposed to do beyond 1 2 that? What were they supposed to do beyond that? That's 3 something that I'm not clear about. 4 MR. CUSTER: They have to have proof, Your Honor, 5 that the voter is no longer within the jurisdiction and no longer qualified to vote. 6 7 THE COURT: And how do they go about -- how do they 8 go about getting that information? That's my question. 9 MR. CUSTER: You know, Your Honor, I can't -- I can't 10 tell you that with respect to every voter. I can only tell you 11 that when we got the information about the voters on Wednesday, 12 we started calling voters and finding voters using that 13 information. And we quickly found a number of people living in 14 the county that had been improperly struck from the rolls. 15 I can't say how many other ones I will find if I 16 conduct an adequate investigation of all 29 of these people, but I found -- I don't know --17 18 How many did we find in the span of three business 19 days, Ms. Houk? 20 MS. HOUK: We found Ms. Quintina Walker, Johnathan 21 Clayton, Samuel Clayton and one more -- Emma and Jimmy Johnson. 22 MS. GRANT: Adam, are you on the line? 23 MR. NELSON: Yes. 24 MS. GRANT: Perhaps this is a good time to explain to 25 the judge the difference between determining these facts by the

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state and by Judge Royal, and if it's not an appropriate place to be discussing the individual qualifications at this time.

MR. NELSON: Well, Judge, some of our conversations and going back and forth with what plaintiffs counsel and the defense counsel have been arguing about, I do think that at some point the inquiry would be before the Court as to whether or not there was some -- based on the complaint -- some racial component to why these people were taken off.

But I think the law seems to be clear to me that eligibility of voters is left to the states, that the federal courts don't have an inquiry into eligibility outside the realm of where Plaintiffs' case lies. And I think that's important because where we are now is obviously we have a quickness from the plaintiffs to move forward.

I think their case is -- at this point -- our conference today to decide the determination of whether someone's eligible or not eligible, that's opened their case. Doing it now pushes us into a situation, just like the plaintiffs were saying, they don't have information, they can't ferret out whether or not eligibility exists. So at least to that extent, since we are here today because of the expediency of everything, I don't know that that's the proper inquiry at this point.

THE COURT: Well, I am not inquiring about that to reach any definitive result. I am trying to figure out how to

get the discovery done in this case and how to get these people 1 2 back on the rolls. So, you know, I -- you don't really need to 3 tell me what I don't need to know about; you need to answer my 4 questions about what I know about. 5 MS. GRANT: I have a suggestion. One of the things that the board did, despite Plaintiffs' contentions, we did 6 7 strive -- or the board did strive to follow the procedures in 8 228, 229 and 230 wherein you give notice and ask them to 9 bring -- when they're challenged, you ask them to bring proof 10 of indications or factors of residency or their intent to live or be domiciled in a particular location. 11 12 And all those letters did go out, and the hearings 13 were scheduled, and summonses were attempted to be delivered. 14 Some were delivered, some were unable to be delivered. 15 hearings were held, and sometimes people showed up and 16 sometimes people didn't show up. Per --17 THE COURT: You're talking about in 2015? 18 MS. GRANT: Yes, sir. 19 THE COURT: Go ahead. 20 MS. GRANT: No, 2016. 21 THE COURT: Are you talking about since the telephone 22 conference? 23 MS. GRANT: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: Are you talking about this is what's

happened since I ordered to you do --

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MS. GRANT: No, this happened all before this started.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, that's what I thought. I thought it was before this started. Go ahead.

MS. GRANT: It all started so that -- the defendants followed the law in following -- challenging, and they weren't done because of change of address. Now, the only way I see to restore this is to -- if the plaintiffs feel like somebody's been wrongly removed, is to have new hearings and put them before the board and let the board decide whether or not to -- based on additional, new evidence, whether their original decisions were correct.

THE COURT: Well, let me -- and can all that be done by March the 1st?

MR. FLEMING: Your Honor, this is Barry Fleming, if I may. The March the 1st is the presidential primary date. The deadline to register to vote was February the 1st. That's why the -- as you have that report in front of you, we, the defendants, took those extraordinary efforts to reach out to all 52 of those people in any way possible, to find them and make sure, look, come down, register to vote, we want you to be able to vote at the voting polls. And that report is in front of you.

So if there are other people that the plaintiff knows about, and if they want to share a name and address with us,

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we'll do the same effort to reach out to other people if they want us to, and get them signed up to vote, too. But they won't be able to vote in the March 1st primary. The next election is in May with the general primary, but they would be able to then.

MR. CUSTER: Your Honor -- I'm sorry.

MS. HOUK: Your Honor, this is Julie Houk for the plaintiffs. We advised Ms. Grant and her co-counsel of the names of the individuals I just gave the Court that we found that had evidence showing that they were improperly removed and were still eligible to vote in Hancock County. We begged them to get back to us and let us know what action they were going to take on those voters. They were silent. They refused to return our e-mails in substance as to a single one of them.

Then they waited all day yesterday, which was the close of registration, and we asked them for a phone conference. They never gave us a time to talk to us about those voters before the registration deadline ended. And for the first time, they let us know what they did at 1:24 in the morning this morning.

MS. GRANT: In all fairness, Your Honor -- Andrea Grant -- Ms. Houk did provide us those names at 4:30 on Friday afternoon. My board met at 2:00 o'clock on Friday afternoon. And I am without the power to restore any names. It has to be a board decision. If we had had them before 2:00 o'clock on

Friday afternoon, we could have -- we could have considered 1 2 them, but there was nothing I could do with them at that point. 3 THE COURT: Well, let me just ask you. Just take an 4 example here, Moriah Speights. I think that's the one that 5 Plaintiff mentioned. And I am looking at the information here on Page 5, let's see, Chairman Ransom and Secretary Youmans 6 7 voted in favor. Member Stephens opposed. Ingram abstained. 8 The original challenge was brought by Elector Bevill -- we know 9 about that. What happened on this? Why didn't she get 10 restored? 11 MS. GRANT: I can't speak for the entire board, Your 12 Honor, because it has to be a majority decision. We would have 13 to inquire -- and I am not trying to be evasive -- but we would 14 have to inquire into why Ms. Stephens opposed and why 15 Mr. Ingham abstained. 16 The other concern that I have about all this, too, is we have -- our challengers did not have an opportunity to 17 18 attend this hearing and prevent -- and to -- this 19 reconsideration and to present additional information. So we 20 are tromping on some rights of other electors at the same time. 21 THE COURT: What was the evidence? Were you at this 22 meeting? 23 MS. GRANT: I was at this meeting. 24 THE COURT: What was the evidence related to Moriah 25 Speights?

1 MS. GRANT: That her mother, Daphne, was one of the 2 deceased persons that was removed from the list. Her sister was named Daphne -- wait a minute -- yes, Daphne Heath, she's 3 4 Number 6 in Subsection 2. She confirmed that Ms. Heath was 5 dead. Daphne changed her registration -- wait a minute, I'm getting confused here. I'm getting confused. 6 7 There was a mother and two sisters. And Daphne is 8 the dead one and Jarlessia Heath, Number 7, she updated her 9 address. 10 And Moriah -- nobody knew anything about Moriah that 11 would change any of the facts from the hearing that was 12 provided by testimony with Mr. Bevill and Mr. Patillo. 13 THE COURT: So Moriah herself didn't appear? 14 MS. GRANT: Did not appear. 15 THE COURT: Okay. And are you telling me that the 16 board of electors doesn't know where they are? Where she is? The board doesn't know where this woman is? 17 18 MS. GRANT: Sir, I would have to go back and look at 19 the minutes of the meeting. I don't know if I was at the original meeting when they considered. I didn't attend all of 20 them. So I would have to --21 22 THE COURT: Do the plaintiffs know where she is? 23 MS. HOUK: Your Honor, we don't. But, however, if 24 you read what they wrote in their status report, they

represented that Ms. Medlock recently contacted Ms. Speights'

sister and gave them information about her. Curiously, none of the facts concerning what information the sister gave Ms. Medlock are revealed in the status report.

Then after they spoke to Ms. Speights' sister, they scheduled a hearing to reconsider her removal. And at that time, two board members apparently felt strongly enough about the evidence that was presented to determine that she should be restored to the rolls.

MS. GRANT: Again, Your Honor, I have -- I have -- I have concerns about us considering facts not in evidence and not having testimony. But I was at that particular hearing, and Ms. Medlock, the supervisor. What we did was we had the board members review all of the removals and make suggestions as to which ones -- you know, for example we had one evidence that the board had thought that the house had been burnt down for many years, and that would go in -- if the house had been burnt for ten years and nothing had been done and all the ruins were still on there, that could go to intent of domicile or return.

They learned that the house was burned in 2015, and that changed their mind. They said no, we can't -- we can't come up with the same intent or weigh the same evidence the same. So we don't -- what we believe is an intent to come back.

Now, Ms. Mariah, the -- the supervisor said, "Board,

here are two that I suggest. One is Moriah. I spoke to her sister. Her mother is -- Daphne is deceased. The sister updated her registration and corrected it. I talked to her about Moriah. We've had no response. We've had nothing -- her sister knew nothing where she was living. Knew nothing about her." And so the supervisor on her own brought it up for the board to reconsider, based on the prior information and the current information that the supervisor gave sworn testimony, speaking to the sister.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CUSTER: But we've got no proof, Your Honor.

That's the problem that we have here. I mean, for all of these, there's no proof that's introduced into any of these proceedings as to a whole host of these voters, that they are not qualified to vote in Hancock County.

Instead what these people are doing are putting the burden of proof on these voters. They are just challenging them, serving them with summons at an address that they may or may not live at any longer, and that's in violation of the Voters Rights Act and the MVRA.

And what they want to live and die on is their compliance with state law. And that's not the end of the question here. The question is whether they are in violation of federal law and whether we're entitled to an enforcement of federal law to put these people back on the voting rolls.

And that's the fundamental problem we have here. They won't look at a practical solution. They are going to live and die on the hill that they complied with state law, and we've tried to talk them out of that. We've tried to adopt a practical solution to say let's look at these people and find out who's qualified and who isn't. And they really won't go through that analysis, because they feel, as a matter of litigation strategy, that they have to defend what they did in these state proceedings, and that's embedded --

MS. GRANT: I object to you making comments about our assuming and making statements about our --

THE COURT: Wait just a minute.

MS. GRANT: -- litigation strategy. I don't believe that's appropriate for this conversation.

THE COURT: All my questions are designed to get at what the plaintiff needs. You are making all these contentions. You make all the contentions throughout your status report here about the wrongdoing.

I'm still trying to figure out how to get -- where the information is and how to get it to you. There is information that came from somewhere that made up these charts as to these various voters. And so I'm still trying to figure out what it is that you contend that you need that you haven't gotten that the defendant actually has.

MR. CUSTER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Everybody's -- you're sitting here and making these contentions about this and that and what I need to know and what I don't need to know, but I'm trying to get beyond that impasse to get to the place where we can figure out what it is that both sides need in order to move forward. And y'all haven't enlightened me on that at this point.

MR. CUSTER: Yes, Your Honor, and I appreciate the Court's concern about that. Let's go back to the Court's order. The Court ordered that the ENET records be produced and on Wednesday of last week they partially complied with that order. They produced some of the ENET records for some of the purged voters. We're still missing 7 or 8 ENET records of the purged voters.

Those records were redacted in a way that prevented us from seeing some of the information; I believe birth dates and Social Security numbers. And without those, it's very difficult for us to conduct an investigation and track these 52 people down. We were able to track down, as I said, and as Ms. Houk pointed out, a number of these people in a very short period of time between Wednesday and Friday. And so we know that there are, in fact, a number of people who have been wrongfully purged from the list.

We would have to go -- one, we would have to have complete records. And then we would have to have time to go out and try and track down each of these 52 people and find out

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where they are currently. And that's the only way I know to do it, Your Honor.

Our concern is a matter of timing. We don't know that we'll be able -- and, in fact, we've already had one deadline pass. Our opponents are playing a game of delay. They have delayed producing documents to us for two months so that we couldn't go out and conduct that investigation. are -- we, in essence, were put in the position of having to track down 52 people in three days with incomplete information. And we weren't able to do that. And I don't know whether we will be able to track down the rest of them before the next deadline passes.

And what -- and so the only -- the only relief we're -- we're left with is an injunction to say -- and I understand we're going to have to prove that before you, and we understand our burden of proof, Your Honor. But our only other alternative is to prove to you that they have violated the federal laws by taking these people off in this manner, and that we are entitled to an injunction putting them back on until such time as we can have a complete hearing on the matter.

MR. FLEMING: Your Honor, this is Barry Fleming, if I may. Mr. Custer, by his own admission, has just said that we've given him about 45 of these -- he said 6 or 7 he didn't have -- 45 or so of all the information he wanted on the 52

people that were taken off the roll. Your Honor's got in front of you the extraordinary efforts that we brought in extra people to reach out to everybody who have been, we think, properly taken off, to find where they were and if they needed to be put back on.

And many of them we found were properly taken off or either registered in other counties or were deceased and so forth and so on. That was the emergency that brought us to you with all their motions initially, as I understand it.

At this point, you know, if they give us the name of the 7 that they don't have the complete information on, or however many it is -- I thought we had everything to them; you know, Ms. Grant, you know, thought that we had -- we'll get those to them as quick as we can.

MS. GRANT: Absolutely.

MR. FLEMING: There is other information that they are requesting. They don't want just the 52 that were taken off. There was over -- correct me if I'm wrong, Ms. Grant -- numerous more people that were also challenged that the board did not take off.

THE COURT: Right. I understand that. I don't think we need to get to that right now. We can move to that later.

MR. FLEMING: That's part of the process, and we can work on that, too, Your Honor, but we have to prioritize -- our priority was the 52 that were taken off, and that's what we had

been struggling to get done up to this point because the 1 2 deadline was yesterday. 3 THE COURT: Well, you've got 7 or 8 missing. 4 MS. GRANT: And we will be happy to review that. And 5 it is a work in progress. And this few last numbers we have have been extraordinary measures, and I will be happy to get 6 7 with them and get those that they say that are missing. 8 THE COURT: Does the plaintiff know the names of the 9 7 or 8 or is it just a matter of arithmetic? 10 MR. CUSTER: No, we know the names, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. CUSTER: And we gave them the names last week. 13 Middle of the week, when we realized we had been given an 14 incomplete set of the documents. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MS. GRANT: I will be happy to go back and review 17 that. It was my recollection, and I don't want to get into 18 disputes at this point, that it was Friday afternoon. But I 19 will be happy to go. 20 And I know there was one that was requested that, the minute I got the e-mail, I turned around and -- happened to 21 22 have been in Hancock County and turned around and got it right 23 to them. And I would be remiss in not pointing out, Your 24

Honor, that in addition to all these ENET records we have

produced thousands of pages of minutes, we have produced pages 1 2 of letters that -- removal letters, notice of hearing letters, 3 and all the other documents identifying these people. So at 4 this point, we have provided them with all the information that 5 we have other than the date of birth and Social Security numbers which we believe are properly redacted from the ENET 6 7 records. 8 THE COURT: Well, that's the next thing I want to 9 talk to you about, these redactions. Are the only things that 10 are redacted the date of birth and the Social Security numbers? MS. HOUK: Your Honor -- Julie Houk -- also driver's 11 12 license numbers if the voter used that for their registration are redacted. 13 14 THE COURT: "Driver's license number"? Is that what 15 you said? I couldn't quite hear you. 16 MS. HOUK: Yes, Your Honor. 17 MR. CUSTER: Yes, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Well, what difference do those three --19 what difference does that make to you? 20 MS. HOUK: Well, Your Honor, the date of birth is important because, you know, people have common last names and 21 22 first names all around Georgia. And to be able to distinguish 23 and narrow down who a particular Joe Smith would be, it would 24 be helpful to have their date of birth to isolate the

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individual.

giving the date of birth?

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THE COURT: What's the problem on the defense side of

MS. GRANT: Your Honor, I have to check. We were redacting based on state law of what we could -- number one, between Open Records and there have been specific statutes in the election statute regarding what information can be given and what cannot. And we were redacting it based on that, and I would have to get you that information.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, I don't see the problem with that. I can see a problem with the Social Security number.

MR. CUSTER: Can we have last 4 digits of the Social, Your Honor?

MS. GRANT: Your Honor, I would respectfully request that you give me an opportunity to look at the Open Records Law as well as the -- provide you with the statute that applies to that, and let's double check it to make sure that we are not being amiss. There is a big issue going on with the Secretary of State where information -- I believe you know -- has been leaked that was improper. And I would hate to run afoul of giving out information that we should not.

THE COURT: Well, of course the problem is, as a federal judge, I see a lot of fraud. And it's troubling to turn these Social Security numbers out. And I really don't understand, if you have the date of birth, why you need the

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Social Security number anyway. Or the driver's license number. I don't want to say I'm --

MR. CUSTER: Your Honor, when we've run searches -there are a lot of databases out there to find people, and I
don't know if you've used things like PeopleFinder out there.

THE COURT: No.

MR. CUSTER: But you would just be shocked at how many Bill Custers there are in the state of Georgia. I thought it was an unusual name, but when I start poking around, I find there are a number of them around the state. And it's easy for us to eliminate people if we have either the date of birth or the Social Security number. Both is better. Because most of these services have those, and if you can just give us the last four numbers of the social, I think that avoids the fraud concern and it allows us to zero in on the people we really need to find.

THE COURT: Well, I am going to give her the opportunity to respond as she requested on that. I think I am going to require you to give the birth dates, though. I think that's a reasonable request, the date of birth. And I think that --

MS. GRANT: To provide -- if I may mirror back your language, you said that we are to provide the date of birth on the ENET records, and that you will give me an opportunity to respond regarding the driver's license and the last four

numbers of the Social Security number. 1 2 THE COURT: Correct. 3 MS. GRANT: Okav. 4 THE COURT: All right. So if you get the ENET 5 records on the 7 or 8 that are missing --MS. GRANT: Correct. 6 THE COURT: -- and if -- and I'm talking to the 7 8 plaintiffs now -- and if you get at least one fundamental 9 identifier -- I know you want more, but if you get at least one 10 fundamental identifier, what else do you need? 11 MR. CUSTER: The DDS, the driver's license number. 12 THE COURT: I'm just saying one identifier. So that 13 would be date of birth, that would be Social Security number or 14 that would be driver's license. I am going to give her the 15 opportunity to tell me about the Social Security, and I will 16 also give her the opportunity to tell me about the driver's license number. 17 18 MR. CUSTER: Okay. 19 THE COURT: So --20 MS. HOUK: And Your Honor -- this is Julie Houk for the plaintiffs -- we would also want the contact information 21 22 that they've already developed so that we can go out and test 23 out whether or not these people had an intention to abandon 24 their voting domicile in Hancock County or not. The mere fact

that somebody might be staying over the line in Baldwin County

does not necessarily mean that they gave up their eligibility to vote in Hancock County. So we'd like to have the opportunity to explore those contacts a little further and satisfy ourselves that those individuals are not eligible to vote.

THE COURT: Well, I think that's a reasonable request, so provide whatever contact information you have. I mean, it looks like -- I mean, as I look down through your chart, there are a number of letters and calls. I mean, here are nine letters to Crystal Brown and two calls.

MS. GRANT: That is correct, Your Honor. And just to be clear, we have, through all the other records, up to date -- before this last -- I guess you would call it campaign, we have provided the other records for all -- they had requested all the letters sent, all the repeal -- or the removal letters, challenge letters. And we have already provided all those.

So what I can do is make copies of the letters and the copies of the scripts with the information that was used for this last round of contacts. But I would respectfully ask that they reimburse the Board of Elections and Registration pursuant to the usual Open Records Request Act.

THE COURT: Well, I think that they can reimburse you. I think that would be appropriate. I think that, you know, you keep referring to the Open Records Act as though it's some kind of shield. I don't know if that's what your

contention is or not. But we've got litigation here, and this 1 2 is discovery. We're talking about in the litigation, and this is what I'm ordering. 3 4 MS. GRANT: Okay. I think we were unclear whether this is related to the -- to Open Records or discovery, and you 5 just clarified that for us. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. Okay. What else? I mean, I think 8 we're making some progress here. What else do we need to talk 9 about in terms of moving forward? I mean, is this -- we're 10 going to have another conference, I'm thinking about 11 probably -- next Tuesday, a week from today. 12 MR. CUSTER: Your Honor, I think that would be 13 advisable. I think what we're -- what we probably should talk 14 about is this situation which is going to arise as to some of 15 these voters. I feel relatively confident that there's some of 16 these voters that we are not going to be able to find between 17 now and next Tuesday. 18 THE COURT: I am confident there are some you're 19 never going to be able to find. 20 MR. CUSTER: No, that's -- I don't doubt that at all, 21 Your Honor. I think that that is -- is not an uncommon thing 22 when you take a sampling of the voter list --23 THE COURT: Sure. 24 MR. CUSTER: -- in a particular community. 25 THE COURT: Exactly.

MR. CUSTER: But the question is going to come, then, if -- if you can't -- if we can't say what's happened to them and they can't say what's happened to them, whether they can lawfully strike those jurors from the list with no proof that these voters have intended to change their domicile. And I think that's going to be the legal question that's left at the end of the day. And whether it's state law or federal law or both, we don't think that they can strike those jurors from the

list without some proof.

THE COURT: Well, I understand that that's your position, and I understand that that's ultimately the issue in the case. But now -- what I'm talking about now is the mechanics of moving forward. I am just trying to move forward. I am trying to keep this on track. And so is there anything you want to recommend about that? That moves this case forward?

MR. CUSTER: Your Honor, I -- I wonder if we shouldn't be prepared to brief that issue and -- and I wonder if we shouldn't anticipate, simply for planning purposes, Your Honor, that that is going to be an issue that's left at the end of our investigation.

And so -- but the reason I say that is because we've still got these deadline problems. And those are foremost in our minds. We want to get this resolved before the deadline, one way or the other. All right. And -- and in order to do

that, in order to be ready to brief that issue fully before the deadlines--and March 1 is one of those deadlines--we are going to need some discovery.

MR. FLEMING: Your Honor, this is Barry Fleming for Hancock County. You know, Mr. Custer is talking about discovery in the case. And, obviously, Your Honor is helping us move through some of the issues from the Open Records requests that we are now turning into discovery.

But at this point in the case, they did ask for some folks to be deposed. And that was months ago -- or much earlier than normal in litigation, because of this pending deadline of February the 1st to get people registered. We've already taken extraordinary efforts to get that done. At this point I don't think we have any interrogatories or any requests for production except for the Open Records Request we've been talking about from the -- from the plaintiffs.

And also, at this point, if they have people that they want to depose, you know, we're into the discovery phase of it now. The only deadline that we have here is making sure people get to register to vote for now the upcoming May primary. And I think we've got plenty of time for them to give us any information they have, and we will reach out as we have to anybody else.

But I think at this point we're now into the normal phases of discovery. And with the exception of the Open

Records Request we've been talking about, and the crisis deadline, so to speak, of February the 1st, I don't know that we have to declare anything out of the ordinary as far as litigation and the normal rules of discovery that we move forward. Does that make sense, Your Honor? What I'm trying to say?

THE COURT: I understand what you're saying, but you need to remember something that I said at the last hearing.

MR. FLEMING: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And that is that I don't want to be in a situation or I don't want y'all to find yourselves in a situation in which you go out -- the plaintiff goes out and takes some depositions, and then gets some more records, and then says: Oh, we have more records, and now we have to go back and redepose these people.

And this -- this is a reality. This is something that I have to deal with. And so that's one of the main reasons I've been putting the pressure on the defendant to get all the information that is gettable and give it to the plaintiff so that part of it can be cleaned up. So when depositions are taken, they only have to be taken one time.

MR. FLEMING: And, Your Honor, I appreciate that. In our brief time limit, we had 52 people taken off the rolls, and there's been extraordinary efforts now to reach out to those and get them back on. And so, you know, that was the crisis

here. And I think we've almost moved past that. And so -- I'm 1 2 sorry. 3 THE COURT: Let me ask you this. Have -- has every 4 one been contacted and given an opportunity to be back on the rolls or not? Have you -- because my instructions --5 MR. FLEMING: Let me respond to that, Your Honor, but 6 7 I think the answer is yes, we have done everything we could. 8 MS. GRANT: We've done everything humanly possible. 9 We also bought one of those software -- computer softwares to 10 locate people, and before -- even before the hearings, we had 11 sent out numerous times in 2015, prior staff and current staff 12 trying to reach out to people. So this has been an ongoing 13 event to try to reach out to people to get them properly 14 registered. 15 MR. FLEMING: Your Honor, the answer to the Judge's 16 question is yes, we have used multiple ways that we have described to touch all 52 people. 17 18 MS. GRANT: We can't say we've touched all 52 people, 19 but we have made efforts to reach all 52. 20 THE COURT: I understand. 21 MR. FLEMING: But if the plaintiffs have something, 22 Your Honor, that they say, "We know where Joe Blow is, try 23 calling this number, " we'll do that too. 24 THE COURT: That needs to be done. If you have any

information -- if the plaintiff has any information, that needs

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to be turned over, too.
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               MR. CUSTER: Your Honor, we have done that.
 3
               THE COURT: Okay.
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               MR. CUSTER: And as Ms. Houk has already said, those
 5
     people are not on the rolls. Even though we've given them that
     information. And I promise you the minute we find other
 6
 7
     qualified voters, we will give them those names, too.
 8
               THE COURT: Okay. Well, what --
 9
               MR. FLEMING: We're only talking about 52 people?
10
               52 people; right, Bill?
11
               MR. CUSTER: Well, you're right. Well, it's not the
12
     entire issue, because in order for us to prosecute our case, we
13
     do need the ENET records on the other challenged voters.
14
               MR. FLEMING: And, Your Honor, we had already talked
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     about that beforehand. We were doing our darndest to get
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     everything done by today and yesterday's deadline, and we've
     already discussed keeping the part-time staff we brought on to
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18
     continue to do the laborious process, which is to go through
19
     and get all these people that they want information on that
20
     were not taken off the rolls.
21
               THE COURT: Right. But there's nothing --
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               MR. FLEMING: If that's what they're talking about.
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               THE COURT: -- nothing that I --
24
               MR. FLEMING: They're talking about people that were
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not taken off that they want information on.

THE COURT: -- nothing that I can see --1 2 MS. HOUK: We all can't hear both at the same time. 3 THE COURT: Nothing that I've said changes your 4 responsibility to provide that information. I understand that 5 that's down the road in terms of when it might apply in the effort that I've been trying to achieve here to get these 6 7 people back on the rolls. 8 But I want to -- I want to go back and hear from 9 Plaintiff's side about my concern about completing the paper 10 discovery so we don't have to do depositions twice. 11 MR. CUSTER: Your Honor, other than the challenged 12 voters, but not removed voters, I'm going to ask Ms. Houk if I 13 have omitted anything else that we need in the way of paper. 14 Because I think once we get that, we're pretty close to ready 15 to go into depositions. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Well, let's do this. Let's -- in 17 a week we will have another telephone conference, and we'll 18 make sure that everything is completed as I have directed. 19 then we'll decide about how to proceed from there with 20 discovery and briefing. Deposition discovery. Okay? 21 MS. GRANT: You got it. 22 MR. FLEMING: Thank you, Your Honor. 23 MS. GRANT: Thank you. Good-bye, everybody. 24 THE COURT: Anything further? Thank you. 25 (Proceedings concluded at 11:45 a.m.)

CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER 1 2 3 4 5 I, Darlene D Fuller, Federal Official Realtime Court 6 Reporter, in and for the United States District Court for the 7 Middle District of Georgia, do hereby certify that pursuant to 8 Section 753, Title 28, United States Code, that the foregoing 9 is a true and correct transcript of the stenographically 10 reported proceedings held in the above-entitled matter and that 11 the transcript page format is in conformance with the 12 regulations of the Judicial Conference of the United States 13 14 Dated this 4th day of February, 2016 15 16 DarleneD Fuller 17 Darlene D. Fuller, RPR, CRR, RMR NCRA No. 5803 18 Federal Official Court Reporter 19 Georgia CCR 5641-3440-5157-6832 Michigan Certification CSR-0929 20 21 22 23 24 25